

## 2.5-2.8 Review

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Divide  $f(x)$  by  $d(x)$  using long division. Write answer in fraction form. According to the Factor Theorem, is  $d(x)$  a factor of  $f(x)$ ? Show work!

1.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 8$ ,  $d(x) = x - 1$       Yes or No

Divide using synthetic division. Write answer in fraction form. Show work!

2. 
$$\frac{2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 10}{x + 1}$$

Write an equation in factored form and in standard form for the function with the given zeros. Show work!

3.  $x = 2$ ,  $x = -3$ ,  $x = 0$

Factored form: \_\_\_\_\_

Standard form: \_\_\_\_\_

**Factor to find the zeros of each of the following polynomials.**

4.  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x$

5.  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 16$

6. **Given  $2x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 2$ , which of the following is a factor? Show work!**

a)  $x + 3$

b)  $x - 1$

c)  $x + 2$

**Use the Rational Zeros Theorem to write a list of all potential rational zeros. Show work!**

7.  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 43x^2 + 43x + 27$

**Using the given zero, find all of the zeros and write a factored form of  $f(x)$ . Show work!**

8.  $3i$ , is a zero of  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x - 18$

Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in standard form with real coefficients whose zeros include those listed. Show work!

9.  $-2$  and  $1 + 2i$

10. Use Descartes' Rule of Signs to determine the possible number of positive and negative real zeros of the polynomial function. Hint: Use  $f(x)$  to find number of positives and  $f(-x)$  to find number of negatives.

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 5x - 8$$

Number of possible positive zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

$$f(-x) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

Number of possible negative zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

Find all of the real zeros of the function, finding exact values whenever possible. Identify each zero as rational or irrational. Show work!

11.  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2$

Zeros	Rational/Irrational

**12. Write a polynomial function of minimum degree in standard form with real coefficients whose zeros and their multiplicities include those listed. Find the degree of the polynomial, the x-intercepts and sketch the graph. Show work!**

leading coefficient:  $-3$

$x = 0$  (multiplicity 1)

$x = 2$  (multiplicity of 2),

$x = -1$  (multiplicity of 1)

Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

Standard form: \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

